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No yellow fever in San Salvador.

CONSULAR SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES,
San Salvador, June 17, 1899.

SIR: In accordance with the instructions received from the Department of State, I have the honor to report that very few cases of yellow fever have occurred since last August, when I was attacked by it. At the present time no cases have been reported for more than two months, with every indication that it has been stamped out, or rather it has died out.

Yours, respectfully,

JOHN JENKINS,
United States Consul.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

TURKEY.

Sanitary reports from Constantinople.

[Report No. 221.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, *June 22, 1899.*

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN ALEXANDRIA.

SIR: Bubonic plague in Alexandria is still occupying very seriously the Ottoman sanitary authorities. The official reports state that up to the 20th instant 32 cases have occurred, of which 13 proved fatal. It is to be noticed that the authorities of Alexandria do know only of the plague cases which are treated at the hospitals. The 20th instant, for instance, 2 dead bodies of persons who died from bubonic plague have been found in the streets of Alexandria. Said 2 cases were unknown to the sanitary authorities, neither is it known how long they had been ill. The Ottoman sanitary commissioner to the Alexandria International Sanitary Commission, Dr. Duca, reports that many other cases had occurred in Alexandria before the one reported on May 2. Among said cases is that of a Greek who fell ill April 6. He entered the hospital and presented not only high fever and drowsiness but a bubo. The hospital physicians did not suspect at that time the existence of plague, and they made the diagnosis of adenitis. He got well and went for his convalescence to his own country, Volos, in Greece. Dr. Duca, the above-mentioned Ottoman sanitary commissioner, writes that according to his own inquiries on the subject of the first outbreak of plague in Alexandria, he found out that a Jew, accompanying some women of bad morals, had arrived from Bombay in the beginning of the month of April and had taken a lodging at the quarter of Hamamil, where the plague case reported May 2 occurred. Three-fourths of the plague cases reported among Europeans occur among Greeks in Egypt. The reason is that the Greek colony in Egypt is the larger one, and the patients are servants serving in groceries, where there are many rats. The population of Alexandria is uneasy and is flying away.

SANITARY STEPS TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF THE EPIDEMIC.

The Turkish Government submit to ten days quarantine all persons who come from Egypt. This was the decision taken at the beginning of the plague epidemic in the latter country, but now that the popu-